

V. REMARKS

Claims 15-21 and 24-31 are rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Mastera et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,315,666) in view of Loose et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,517,433). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Mastera teaches a gaming machine having a secondary display for providing video content. The gaming machine includes main and secondary displays. The secondary display is disposed apart from the primary display and is used for presenting primary, secondary, or even tertiary information. The main display is controlled electronically by a gaming machine controller, which main display presents the results of a play on the gaming machine. In the case of a slot machine, the main display may be the glass display through which the spinning reels of a game play are viewed. In a video poker gaming machine, the main display is usually a cathode ray tube ("CRT") which displays a video game image to the player and other information directly associated with the game play. The secondary display may be provided at various locations on the gaming machine such as in a top glass portion of the gaming machine or a belly glass portion of the gaming machine, which belly glass portion is located below a main display portion of the gaming machine. The secondary display itself may be a liquid crystal display, a cathode ray tube, a field emission display, a plasma display, a digital micro-mirror device (DMD), etc.

Loose reveals a spinning reel slot machine that includes a plurality of mechanical rotatable reels and a video display. The plurality of mechanical rotatable reels, in response to a wager, are rotated and stopped to randomly place symbols on the reels in visual association with a display area. The video display provides a video image overlaying the reels with the video image interacting with the symbols on the reels. The video display is a flat panel transmissive display, in the form of a liquid crystal display, positioned in front of the reels.

Claim 15, as amended, is directed to a gaming machine that includes a first display device, a second display device, an input device, a controller and a display

scaling unit. Claim 15 recites that the first display device variably displays a plurality of symbols having a normal size and the second display device electrically displays various images with the second display device being provided in front of the first display device and configured to enable the player to see the symbols displayed by the first display device therethrough. Claim 15 also recites that the input device allows a player to input a command to bet and the controller controls the first display device and the second display device in accordance with the command to provide a game to the player. Furthermore, claim 15 recites that the display scaling unit that is disposed between the first display device and the second display device and moves between the first display device and the second display device to either enlarge the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a first direction or reduce the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a second direction being opposite of the first direction.

It is respectfully submitted that none of the applied art, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claim 15 as amended. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art, alone or in combination, fails to teach or suggest a display scaling unit that is disposed between the first display device and the second display device and moves between the first display device and the second display device to either enlarge the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a first direction or reduce the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a second direction being opposite of the first direction. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art could not combine the features of the applied art to arrive at the claimed invention because the applied art is devoid of all the features of the claimed invention. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that claim 15 is allowable over the applied art.

Claim 24, as amended, is directed to a gaming machine that includes a first display device, a second display device, an input device, a controller and a display

scaling unit. Claim 24 recites that the first display device variably displays a plurality of symbols having a normal size and the second display device electrically displays various images having standard sizes with the second display device being provided in front of the first display device and configured to enable the player to see the symbols displayed by the first display device therethrough. Claim 24 also recites that the input device allows a player to input a command to bet and the controller controls the first display device and the second display device in accordance with the command to provide a game to the player. Additionally, claim 24 recites that the display scaling unit includes a lens that is disposed between the first display device and the second display device and moves between the first display device and the second display device to either enlarge the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a first direction or reduce the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a second direction being opposite of the first direction.

It is respectfully submitted that none of the applied art, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claim 24 as amended. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art, alone or in combination, fails to teach or suggest a display scaling unit that includes a lens that is disposed between the first display device and the second display device and moves between the first display device and the second display device to either enlarge the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a first direction or reduce the normal size of the plurality of the symbols displayed on the first display device when moved in a second direction being opposite of the first direction. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art could not combine the features of the applied art to arrive at the claimed invention because the applied art is devoid of all the features of the claimed invention. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that claim 24 is allowable over the applied art.

Claims 16-21 depend from claim 15 and include all of the features of claim 15. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for

the reason claim 15 is allowable as well as for the features they recite. For instance, claim 17 recites that the display scaling unit comprises a convex lens. Claim 18 recites that the display scaling unit moves the lens with respect to the first display device and the second display device. Claim 19 recites that the display scaling unit moves the lens in back and forth direction. Claims 20 and 21 recite that the first display unit is in a form of a liquid crystal panel and the second display unit is in a form of a liquid crystal panel.

Claims 25-27 and 29- 31 depend from claim 24 and include all of the features of claim 24. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 24 is allowable as well as for the features they recite. For instance, claim 25 recites that the display scaling unit is disposed in front of the second display device. Claim 26 recites that, when the display scaling unit moves between the first display device and the second display device, the standard sizes of the various images displayed on the second display device are either enlarged or reduced. Claim 27 recites that the display scaling unit is configured to scale up or down the symbols displayed on the first display device and the various images displayed on the second display device. Claim 29 recites that the display scaling unit comprises a convex lens. Claim 30 recites that the display scaling unit moves the lens with respect to the first display device and the second display device. Claim 31 recites that the display scaling unit moves the lens in back and forth direction.

Claim 28 is canceled and, as a result, the rejection as applied thereto is now moot.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 22, 23, 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Mastera et al. in view of Loose et al. as applied to the claims above and further in view of Kawahara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,506,629). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Kawahara discloses a projecting-type display apparatus which magnifies and projects an image onto a screen that includes an image forming device, an image forming device frame, a projection lens, a lens frame, a flexible fastening member, a cooling liquid and a holder. The image forming device forms the image to be projected onto said screen. The image forming device frame for holds said image forming device. The projection lens magnifies and projects said image onto said screen. The lens frame holds said projection lens. The flexible fastening member fastens said image forming device frame to said lens frame. The cooling liquid fills a space defined by said image forming device, projection lens and fastening member. The holder rotatably supports said image forming device frame relative to said lens frame with a shaft to provide elastic attachment between said frames such that an axis perpendicular to an image display face of said image forming device is inclinable to an optical axis of said projection lens by an arbitrary angle.

As discussed above, claims 15 and 24 are allowable over the combination of Mastera in view of Loose. Kawahara fails to cure the deficiencies of this combination of references. Thus, claims 15 and 24 are allowable over Mastera, Loose and Kawahara.

Claims 22 and 23 depend from claim 15 and include all of the features of claim 15. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 15 is allowable as well as for the features they recite. Claims 32 and 33 depend from claim 24 and include all of the features of claim 24. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 24 is allowable as well as for the features they recite.

For instance, claims 22 and 32 recite that the display scaling unit comprises: a front frame; a rear frame; a lens frame that supports the lens with the lens frame being disposed to be movable between the front frame and the rear frame; an anchor pin that is provided on the lens frame; a horizontal long hole that is formed on the front frame and regulates the movement of the anchor pin that is inserted therein; an inclined long hole that is formed on the rear frame and allows the anchor pin to move

along an inclined edge thereof with the anchor pin being inserted in the inclined long hole; a long hole that is formed on the front frame at an upper portion; an eccentric cam that has a circumferential edge that abuts an upper edge and a lower edge of the long hole; and, a motor that has a shaft that is attached to the eccentric cam.

Claims 23 and 33 recite that the display scaling unit comprises: a front frame; a rear frame; a motor; a lens frame that supports the lens, the lens frame being disposed to be movable between the front frame and the rear frame; a bolt shaft that is attached to the motor and penetrates the rear frame; a screw boss that is provided on the lens frame and screwed into the bolt shaft; and, a spring that is disposed between the lens frame and the front frame.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

It is respectfully submitted that the pending claims are believed to be in condition for allowance over the prior art of record. Therefore, this Amendment is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action. Further, Applicants assert that there are also reasons other than those set forth above why the pending claims are patentable. Applicants hereby reserve the right to set forth further arguments and remarks supporting the patentability of their claims, including the separate patentability of the dependent claims not explicitly addressed herein, in future papers.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the telephone number listed below.

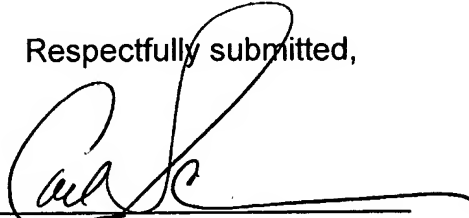
Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper or if a Petition for Extension of Time is required for timely acceptance of the same, the

Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 18-0013 for any such fees and Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: July 7, 2008

By:



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